

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate passed the immigration bill with the literacy test included, by a vote of 61 to 7, Thursday, Dec. 14.

The bill was passed by the house March 30 last, by a vote of 307 to 17.

As passed by the senate the bill would limit immigration by geographical location and by race, and by sex, by age and longitude, which expressly excludes Japan from the provisions of geographical limitation.

The bill was introduced in response to a request of the Japanese embassy that the United States should not permit the requesters to be inserted which might suggest that the United States was not adhering to its "gentlemen's agreement" with that country to prevent Japanese coolies from coming to the United States.

As passed by the continental United States the bill would exempt from the operation of the literacy test those persons who are "making a bona fide effort to acquire the English language."

The section that forbids admission of persons who are "advocates of destruction of property or of violence, or of lawless conduct, or of war, revolution or insurrection." Friends of the amendment showed that the bill was a direct violation of the First Amendment, which would allow anyone to rebel against tyranny and who looked to America as a refuge if he failed.

The House and Senate passed a similar bill at the same time. The Senate bill was vetoed by President Wilson. The House sustained this veto, on February

4. Bill, by a vote of 281 to 136. If any two of the 136 that voted against labor had voted for labor the bill would have passed.

Two former presidents—the Navy and the Army—have introduced a similar bill, but they have not been able to get the legislation through the House. The House has passed the legislation in Congress favorable to this legislation at every opportunity.

NEW TACTICS FAVORED.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The local Labor Council, favoring new tactics in opposing the anti-picketing legislation, adopted by a referendum vote at the last meeting, the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Council oppose the carrying of arms by members of the labor union in the chamber of commerce, while initiating a strike." The Council expected the unions to take the vote, but the result was to test their constitutional right, but the Council advises no such procedure. The Council has appointed a labor law and legislative committee.

"For the guidance of unions prosecuting cases in the courts, the labor law committee is of the opinion that a summary of old and new practices or methods of carrying on a strike is not sufficient, but an infraction of the rules is

down in the ordinance. Thus the ordinance
business methods of advertising are op-

WAGE INCREASES ARE WELCOME

Booth, Dec. 31.—The need for wage increases is shown in the report of the state labor board, which says that the cost of living, which has just been raised. Basing opinion on the number of adults reported sick with the common cold, 60 per cent of the adult working population of this state were paid rates less than \$10 a week, 40 per cent at or over half were paid rates between \$5 and \$10.

If the wages of these workers were all increased 50, 60 or even 60 per cent, the unions say, in many cases the new rates would be far short of the "meet-every-day" stage.

HUGE COMPENSATION BENEFIT

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—The state compensation law became effective the first of the year. From that time until December 1 45,901 employees have received \$1,092,535.22 compensation for disability. In the same period 1,091 employees were

De killed, leaving 510 widows, 1,800 fatherless children and 210 other dependents eligible for relief.

dependents of these 1,000 dead had received \$11,480.55 up to December 1, and will receive before the termination of their respective agreements the sum of \$2,640,350.90.

GETS \$32,000 FOR AN ARM.

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 24.—A jury of the supreme court awarded \$32,000 damages to Adam H. Roeder, of Mt. Vernon, against the Erie and the New Jersey & New York railroads for the loss of his left arm while working as a brakeman for the latter railroad. Roeder sues both corporations for \$20,000 damages. The verdict is a record for the Erie.

chester county for the loan of an arm.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

Savannah, Dec. 22.—About 200 negro longshoremen, affiliated to the International Longshoremen's association, suspended work when they were refused

the hour and 35 cents for overtime. The
have been paid 18 1/2 to 19 cents and

BONUS DOES NOT FOOL THEM

1cial Journal of the Commercial Telegraphers' union thinks of the bonus recently

announced by the Western Union Telegraph company:

"While any relief, no matter how temporary it may be, is always welcome to the worker, the telegraphers employed by the Western Union are too intelligent to be appeased for long by anything short of a substantial increase in wages in which the bonus given is not a 'deceit'."

17- The company has followed its usual
policy of placing a substantial stake

everything that it may give to the workers. In this case, the bonus is expected to help them tide over a period when the telegraphers could insist upon a living wage and establish their rights as an insurance against the future. As it would should the crisis of the Western World.

officials be right, the telegraphers will sacrifice the permanent benefits to be

received a 6 or 7 per cent bonus in 1916. Nobody can tell what it will be in 1917 and what will happen to telegraphists when another depression comes?

"If the company had advanced wages in 1916 and then reduced them

year hence, considerable unrest would follow. But a bonus is different. It is

be given one year and withheld the other year. For the thoughtful, the beauty of a great institution, but among untalented telegraphers, it will lack appreciation.

"Our program outlined for the Western Union still stands: An eight-hour day, seven-hour night, a \$80 per month salary.

de num for Morav and automatic integr
pdrms and a subdilla?